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TIRANA RADIO REPORTS PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY TO CONVENE ON 19 FEB

AU272005 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 27 Jan 79 AU

[Decree convening second session of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania]

[Text] In conformity with Article 77 of the Constitution, the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania has decided to convene the People's Assembly for the second session of the Ninth Legislature on Monday, 19 February 1979, at 1700 hours. This decree comes into force immediately.

Tirana 27 January 1979.

No of decree: 5810.

On behalf of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania:

[Signed] Haxhi Lleshi, chairman;

Telo Mezini, secretary

GROMYKO'S VISIT TO ITALY DRAWS COMMENT

AU262025 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 26 Jan 79 AU

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] News agencies report that one of the leaders of Soviet social imperialism, Andrey Gromyko, visited Italy. The visit's purpose was to establish even closer links between Soviet social imperialism and the large Italian capitalist monopolies, as well as to achieve the hegemonistic aims of the Soviet social imperialists in this area in rivalry with U.S. imperialism.

The head of Soviet diplomacy also met during this visit with Pope John Paul II, with whom he talked for about 2 hours. It was also announced that the talks revolved around a number of problems related to the activity of the Catholic Church in the Soviet Union. Meetings between high revisionist Kremlin leaders and high representatives of the center of international obscurantism have by now become a common practice: This is Gromyko's sixth meeting with Vatican popes. Demagogy and calumny is a major characteristic of Soviet propaganda. This is precisely why the Kremlin needs an alliance with the Vatican, this center of religious obscurantism, whose reactionary activity, intended to deceive the peoples of the world and to distract them from reality, is by now well known. This is also the reason why the Soviet press from time to time eulogizes the Vatican's "peace-loving" activity under the leadership of the Polish Pope John Paul II. The Kremlin's alliance with the Holy See, one of the most reactionary religious centers in the world, bears an antipopular seal, is of a thoroughly reactionary nature and is directed against the freedom and independence of the peoples.

BRIEFS

HOXHA'S BOOK IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES--Comrade Enver Hoxha's book "Imperialism and the Revolution" has been published in French, English, Spanish and German. The book will soon appear in several other languages. [Text] [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 26 Jan 79 AU]

WEEKLY PAPER VIEWS POLICY IMPLICATIONS OF DENG VISIT

AU290909 Sofia BTA in English 0835 GMT 29 Jan 79 AU

["Marriage Reckonings Wide of the Mark"--BTA headline]

[Text] Sofia, 29 Jan, BTA--In connection with the visit starting in Washington today of the chief strategist of Peking's rapprochement with the West, Mr Deng Xiaoping [Teng Hsiao-ping], Mr Chavdar Kisselinchev comments in the POGLED weekly on the true schemes and hopes which some pin on "friendship" with China. The author notes that it is not in vain that bourgeois propaganda deliberately recalls the pro-Chinese exaltation, recounts sugar-covered fables about "promising business" and beneficial spiritual exchanges and rediscovers old friendships under the ice of the twenty-year old cold war between the two countries.

Dwelling on the statements of the White House that the United States wants to maintain equidistant relations with China and the Soviet Union, the news analyst writes: "Taking into account the alarmist psychosis about the Soviet danger, the readiness of certain circles to assist Chinese militarism and some signs of granting privileges to Peking, unjustifiably denied to other countries, the thesis of the equidistant relations becomes very dubious."

The commentary reminds that certain circles in the USA regard the Chinese card as a means of exercizing pressure on the Soviet Union, that Peking's anti-Sovietism gives rise in them to enticing mirages of undermining socialist unity, of disintegration of the front of the national liberation movement in Asia and Africa.

The Maoists in their turn, the news analyst notes, count on their exacerbating Soviet-American relations, on bringing about a new round of rearmament with a view to exhausting the European states, to involving the USSR and the USA in a lasting confrontation on the old continent, so that they themselves may have a free hand in Asia and elsewhere. In his view, however, the policy with the Chinese card is most illusory because it stems from the naive evaluation of the potential of the socialist countries and from Peking's anti-Soviet line.

Further on the author examines the two main lines in American foreign policy which fight with each other with variable success. He points out that on the one hand the enemies of detente rally themselves with the maniacs of the Beijing [Peking] (?state), and on the other--a number of experienced diplomats determine relations with the USSR as the main channel of U.S. foreign policy and declare themselves in favour of the SALT talks, and against the uncertain tandem with Peking against Moscow.

DAILY COMMENTS ON PRC POLITICAL ORIENTATION TOWARD WEST

AU271345 Sofia BTA in English 1325 GMT 27 Jan 79 AU

["In the Same Boat with Imperialism"--BTA headline]

[Text] Sofia, 27 Jan, BTA--According to Mr Zakhari Zakhariev's commentary in today's KOOPERATIVNO SELO, the present Chinese rulers are unfolding a feverish activity for building up a united front with the major capitalist states. This is the goal, he states, to which the efforts by Chinese diplomacy for a considerable amelioration of China's relations with the USA and Japan serve. The commentator points out that Beijing [Peking] considers the USA and Japan as possible partners in its anti-Soviet policy.

The commentary reads that besides striving to unite with the capitalist states China adopts the role of a country directly concerned with the bringing closer together of the different imperialist states. According to the author the reasons for China to be interested in promoting the close ties between Japan and the USA are quite transparent. He quotes the Japanese SANKEI SHIMBUN newspaper which wrote that quite rightfully the USSR considered the Sino-Japanese agreement as a step towards establishing a Japanese-U.S.-Chinese front.

Further on the commentator dwells on the policy of Beijing in Southeast Asia, which he considers as yet another proof for China's readiness to search for a union with the imperialist forces. The commentary also reads that, contrary to the progressive public in all over the world, which welcomes the proclaiming of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, Beijing declared itself in support of the ousted Pol Pot-Ieng Sary regime, thus getting "in the same boat" with reaction. The author concludes: "The fact that China is still more often demonstrating her parallel interests with the imperialist states, is not a mere chance but a logical consequence of the evolution of the Beijing leadership."

PAPAZOV RETURNS FROM MOSCOW CONFERENCE

AU262051 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 26 Jan 79 AU

[Text] Nacho Papazov, member of the BCP Central Committee Secretariat and chairman of the State Committee on Science and Technical Progress, returned from Moscow. He and the delegation he headed participated in the joint conference between the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology and the Bulgarian State Committee on Science and Technical Progress.

TRANSPORTATION PROTOCOLS WITH USSR SIGNED

AU262021 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 26 Jan 79 AU

[Text] Today a new step forward was accomplished along the path of the intensification of cooperation and integration between Bulgaria and the Soviet Union in the transportation section.

Several protocols were signed in Sofia today in a friendly atmosphere. They are concerned with the transportation of freight by water, with the work of the joint Bulgarian-Soviet enterprise Dunaytrans, and with the integration and scientific-technical cooperation in the transportation sector in 1979. The documents were signed, on the Bulgarian side, by the leader of the delegation, Stoil Perdov, deputy minister of transportation and head of the main administration for the organization and coordination of transport activities, and on the Soviet side the documents were signed by Anatoliy Vitalevich Goldobenko, USSR deputy minister of the maritime fleet.

PROTOCOL ON ECONOMIC COOPERATION WITH SPAIN SIGNED

LD262104 Sofia BTA in English 1830 GMT 26 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Madrid, 26 Jan, BTA--The session of the joint Bulgaro-Spanish commission on economic, industrial and technological cooperation concluded its work on January 25.

The protocol approved at the session provides for the further expansion of trade and economic relations between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Kingdom of Spain on the basis of the diversification of trade and the promotion of mutually advantageous economic cooperation and joint industrial ventures between firms in the two countries, including in third markets.

On the Bulgarian side the protocol was signed by Dr Evtim Evtimov, deputy director general at the Ministry of Foreign Trade, and on the Spanish, by Mr Lopez Zaton, deputy director at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

ECONOMIC PROTOCOL WITH PDRY SIGNED

LD290545 Sofia BTA in English 1850 GMT 28 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Sofia, 28 Jan, BTA--Bulgaro-Yemeni economic ties will continue to expand in 1979 as well. Bulgarian assistance will be rendered to build a one million broiler per annum poultry combine, different kinds of vegetable farms and dairy farms. The extention to the joint sea-salt production along the Yemeni coast will begin this year. The Bulgarian side will render assistance in building a tourist complex near Aden, and the necessary hotel servicing staff will be trained in Bulgarian specialized educational establishments.

During the Bulgaro-Yemeni business talks an agreement was reached on increasing the Bulgarian exports to Yemen. These facts have been laid down in the protocol on the fourth session of the joint Bulgaro-Yemeni committee for economic and technoscientific cooperation, which was signed here today. On signing the document the participants in the talks underscored to a BTA representative the common desire of Bulgaria and Yemen to activate their economic ties.

TRADE WITH CSSR EXPECTED TO INCREASE

AU261420 Sofia BTA in English 1300 GMT 26 Jan 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, 26 Jan, BTA--Under the long-term agreement for the 1976-1980 period, deliveries between Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia are to rise by 52 per cent in comparison with the preceding long-term period. This rise is expected to come from the increase in mutual deliveries of machinery and equipment, the share of which in total trade amounts to more than 67 per cent.

The most important Bulgaro-Czechoslovak cooperation both in scale and nature is that between the Madara lorry works in Shumen and the Liaz Liberec automobile works in the town of Jablonec in the manufacture of Liaz-Madara lorries. Cooperation between the two works began with the assembling of lorries in Bulgaria. Cooperation has started also in the making of buses on Skoda chassis, while preparations are in progress for cooperation in the making of automobile accessories. Whereas the total volume of cooperation in the automobile industry amounted to more than 66 million roubles in the 1970-1975 period, a fourfold increase is provided for in the current four-year period.

Bulgaria is supplying Czechoslovakia mainly with such specialized pieces of equipment as electric and internal-combustion engine trucks, machine tools and products of high and low voltage electrical engineering. Bilateral contracts for the manufacture of Bulgarian tractors and other farm machines, machinery for the food industry and lorry axles are an important contribution to the promotion of integration processes. There is a wide range of mutual deliveries in the field of electronics and electrical engineering: computer equipment, automation instruments and devices and products of medical and nuclear engineering.

HUNGARIAN DELEGATION MEETS SOFIA TU AKTIV 23 JAN

AU261846 Sofia TRUD in Bulgarian 24 Jan 79 pp 1, 4 AU

[Text] Last night a meeting between the Hungarian [trade union] delegation and the Sofia trade union aktiv was held in Sofia. [paragraph continues]

The meeting was opened by Georgi Karaulanov, chairman of the Sofia City Trade Unions Council and secretary of the Bulgarian Trade Unions Central Council. In a brief introductory speech, Comrade Karaulanov presented Sandor Gaspar, eminent figure of the Hungarian and of the international workers movement, secretary general of the Hungarian National Trade Unions Council and chairman of the WFTU.

Comrade Gaspar delivered a moving speech. He expressed his genuine gratitude for the hospitality accord the Hungarian delegation in Bulgaria and expressed his great satisfaction with the talks he had with Comrade Misho Mishev with whom he achieved a fruitful exchange of opinions, unanimity on all issues and readiness to further strengthen the cooperation between the Bulgarian and the Hungarian trade unions in the name of the common goal toward which our two fraternal peoples are marching.

Noting the example of the Soviet trade unions and of their role in communist building, Comrade Gaspar said the following: The example for us, for the Bulgarian and the Hungarian trade unions, is the same--it is the activity of the Soviet trade unions. The speaker used concrete facts to convincingly criticize the attempts of Western propaganda to disparage the role of the trade unions in the first socialist country in the world.

Dwelling on the problems the Hungarian trade unions are facing, Comrade Gaspar said that the basic tasks of trade union work must be to enrich and complement these tasks in conformity with our sociopolitical development. The basic task is to increase the political and economic strength of the workers power. The tasks connected with production must, of course, always occupy the first place. This, however, cannot be achieved through the old methods. We must work, Comrade Gaspar said, at a level which is in keeping with the present development, and we must always look forward.

Comrade Gaspar further talked about the tasks of increasing the social productivity of labor, improving the quality of production, raising the awareness of the working people, strengthening labor discipline and expanding trade union democracy. He touched particularly on the new requirements in organizing the socialist competition campaign set by our time.

Comrade Gaspar also dwelled on issues of the international trade union movement. He emphasized that the Western reformist trade unions cannot give an answer to the existing problems of the working people and this is why these trade union centrals are in crisis.

The ninth WFTU congress, which was held in the spring of 1978, Comrade Gaspar said, demonstrated the tremendous possibilities and strengths of the WFTU. It is a duty of the trade unions of the socialist countries to be in solidarity with and support the progressive trade union movements in all parts of the world because there is only one banner in the world today which a working man can support; this is the banner which is held aloft by the WFTU, this is the red banner of the international workers class.

In conclusion, on behalf of the Hungarian working people, Comrade Gaspar expressed most cordial wishes to the Bulgarian workers class.

Comrade Gaspar's speech was heard with prolonged applause. On behalf of the Sofia frontrankers and order bearers, Dimitur Donchev, hero of socialist labor, conveyed greetings.

Misho Mishev, chairman of the Bulgarian Trade Unions Central Council; Georgi Evgeniev, deputy chairman of the Bulgarian Trade Unions Central Council; Georgi Borgov, Maryan Stoykov and Yanko Petrov, secretaries of the Central Council and responsible officials of the Bulgarian Trade Unions Central Council, also attended the meeting.

Cooperation Agreements Signed

AU261409 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 25 Jan 79 AU

[Excerpt] The delegation of the Hungarian Trade Union Council led by Sandor Gaspar, secretary general of the organization, today signed three documents with the Bulgarian trade unions: an agreement on the general development of cooperation and exchanges of experience between the Bulgarian and Hungarian trade unions, a plan on cooperation and exchange of experience between the Bulgarian TU Central Council and Hungarian TU Council for 1979-1980, and a communique on the delegation's visit.

Delegation Departs

AU261410 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 26 Jan 79 AU

[Text] The Hungarian National Trade Union Council delegation led by Sandor Gaspar, Trade Union Council secretary general and MSZMP Central Committee Politburo member, has left Bulgaria. The delegation had been paying a visit to Bulgaria since 22 January at the invitation of the Bulgarian Trade Unions Central Council.

BTA REPORTS ON BA'TH PARTY DELEGATION'S VISIT

LD290638 Sofia BTA in English 1840 GMT 28 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Sofia, 28 Jan, BTA--In fulfilment of the cooperation protocol between the BCP and the Arab Socialist Ba'th party in the Arab Republic of Syria, a delegation of the Ba'th party, led by Mr (Hammad Amru), at the Bureau of the Regional Leadership Secretariat, was on a visit to Bulgaria, January 18 through 28.

The Syrian delegation was shown around economic and tourist sites and had talks at the BCP county committees in Varna and Shoumen. The delegation was received by the BCP CC secretary Dimitur Stanishev.

During the talks, which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere, information was exchanged on the tasks the two parties are solving at the present stage. The Ba'th party delegation was acquainted with the achievements of the Bulgarian people in building up a developed socialist society, in fulfilment of the decisions of the 11th BCP Congress and the national party conference, as well as with the BCP activity in the sphere of foreign policy and international relations.

Satisfaction was expressed with the development of ties between the Bulgarian Communist Party and the Arab Socialist Ba'th party in the Arab Republic of Syria and the possibilities were discussed for a further expanding and deepening of cooperation between them.

BCP CC GREETS ALGERIAN LIBERATION FRONT CONGRESS

AU271925 Sofia BTA in English 1430 GMT 27 Jan 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, 27 Jan, BTA--The Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party has sent a telegram of greetings to the fourth congress of the National Liberation Front Party of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria.

The telegram read: "Your congress will enter Algeria's history as an extraordinary event and will write down new pages in the heroic chronicle, whose beginning was laid by the National Liberation Front on November 1st, 1954. Under the guidance of the National Liberation Front, the Algerian people led a seven and a half year heroic armed struggle and at the price of a million and a half victims won their freedom in the years of independence. The Algerian workers, united arround their revolutionary leadership, have carried through profound socioeconomic and political reforms, which made the way to building up a really new society, [word indistinct] man-to-man exploitation.

The telegram points out that [words indistinct] dependence struggle and the successes in [words indistinct] of the Algerian people have raised high (?the authority), have evoked feeling of sincere sympathy and solidarity of all progressive people in the world. The active anti-imperialist foreign policy of (?Algeria obtained) a well-deserved recognition, as well as its contribution to uniting the progressive forces in the Arab world, which opposed the separatist deals and (?defeatist) line in settling the Middle East conflict.

"We are deeply convinced that this congress of yours, which is held just a month after the death of one of the greatest sons of the Algerian people, President Houari Boumediene, will proceed under the banner of loyalty to the socialist orientation and will make decisions which will unite all the progressive forces in a united national anti-imperialist [word indistinct] warrant the further development of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria along the road of socialism chosen by the Algerian people", the telegram reads.

INDIAN AMBASSADOR GIVES NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION IN SOFIA

AU262019 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 26 Jan 79 AU

[Text] Shailin Desai, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of India to Bulgaria, gave a reception at the embassy in Sofia on the occasion of his country's holiday--the day of the proclamation of the republic.

The reception, held in a friendly atmosphere, was attended by the comrades Petur Tanchev and Tano Tsolov, members of the government, deputy chairmen of the National Assembly, leaders of sociopolitical and mass organizations and by cultural figures. Chiefs and members of diplomatic missions accredited in Sofia were also present.

DRAGOYCHEVA REVIEWS MACEDONIAN QUESTION IN WORLD WAR II

AU261725 Sofia OTECHESTVEN FRONT in Bulgarian 24 Jan 79 p 4 AU

[Fourth installment of excerpts from memoirs by Tsola Dragoycheva, BCP Central Committee Politburo member: "Tsola Dragoycheva: 'On Classminded and Internationalist Positions'--excerpt from the third volume entitled 'Victory,' released for publication from Tsola Dragoycheva's three-volume memoirs entitled 'The Call of Duty'"]

[Excerpts] The Bulgarian workers party invariably maintained its internationalist positions on the national question by indefatigably unmasking the chauvinism of the bourgeoisie. IN 1941, AFTER YUGOSLAVIA'S DEFEAT, THE PARTY DID NOT TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE SITUATION AND DID NOT JOINT THE SLOGAN OF ANNEXING MACEDONIA TO BULGARIA, BUT, ON THE CONTRARY, RECORGNIZED THE "MACEDONIAN PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO DETERMINE THEIR OWN FATE IN A FREE, UNITED AND INDIVISIBLE MACEDONIA." (note 1) (Central Party Archives, F 3, OP 4, A.S. 590)

In November 1941 the BCP Central Committee issued an appeal in which it most resolutely declared itself against preparations by the Hitlerites for Bulgarian troops to occupy eastern Serbia. The official Bulgarian press justified this criminal action by the treacherous assertion that in this manner Bulgaria could at least "partially repay" Germany for the "national reunification." As a matter of fact, "the new land" which was annexed to Bulgaria's borders consisted of old Bulgarian territories taken away by force from our country as a result of the unjust peace treaties of 1878, 1913 and 1919. Actually, these areas were not definitely given back to our motherland, but only temporarily placed under the Bulgarian monarcho-fascist administration and were under the supreme control of the Hitlerite occupiers. In the second place, and this is the most important fact, this "reunification" was implemented by force and not through an agreement with the neighboring peoples, a fact which was likely to bring about inevitable future conflicts and fratricidal wars. Naturally, the BCP could not support similar "national conquests."

This is the right occasion to note that despite our energetic efforts to keep up the best and most cordial relations with the Yugoslav Communist Party, as early as during the period of the antifascist struggle an alarming misunderstanding appeared between our two parties--despite our good will. This misunderstanding arose after the military defeat of Yugoslavia and after the establishment of a Bulgarian administration and the stationing of Bulgarian garrisons in Vardar Macedonia. Up to that time the party organization in Macedonia was placed under the leadership of the Pokrain Committee which was subordinated to the Yugoslav Communist Party Central Committee. The secretary of this Pokrain Committee, as of the spring of 1940, was Metodo Shatarov, an outstanding functionary of the BCP and one of the leaders of the VMORO [Internal Macedonian-Odrin Revolutionary Organization]. Metodi Shatarov was born in Prilep. He had been promoted to this post at Georgi Dimitrov's personal recommendation; Dimitrov knew him and highly appreciated his political, revolutionary and combat qualities and talents.

It must be said that during the April-May period, when we were facing the new political situation in the Balkans, our Central Committee was in a difficult position, as regards the attitude to adopt and the basis on which to build relations with the Pokrain Committee for Macedonia. All illegal channels of contact with the Yugoslav Communist Party Central Committee had been severed. However, since Yugoslavia, defeated by the Hitlerite aggressors, was going through extremely difficult months of full disorganization, the contact between the Pokrain Committee for Macedonia and the Yugoslav Communist Party Central Committee had also been interrupted. Metodi Shatarov was then entrusted with the task of establishing contact with us. (Note 2) (Various Yugoslav historians assert that Metodi Shatarov had personally come to Sofia, after Yugoslavia's defeat, with the intention of "handing over" the Macedonian party organization to the Bulgarian workers party. There is nothing true about this story. Shatarov arrived in Sofia at the beginning of October 1941, after the Yugoslav Communist Party leadership had made exceptional efforts to discredit the Pokrain Committee placed under his leadership and him personally in the eyes of the communists and other people in Vardar Macedonia. Other envoys of the Pokrain Committee had come to Sofia previously and we, in turn, had sent several fellow workers from our Central Committee to establish contacts, facts which I described in my book entitled "The Storm"). In the meantime, by the end of April and at the beginning of May 1941 Metodi Shatarov had succeeded in establishing contacts with his party leadership and had received their approval to temporarily place the Macedonian party organization under our Central Committee leadership for as long as the situation was not clarified.

We informed the bureau abroad and Georgi Dimitrov personally about the organizational and mass-political measures we had worked out aimed at making the Macedonian population equal to the population of the other Bulgarian territories and at integrating them into the Bulgarian people's struggle for improving the disastrous economic situation, for social and political rights and freedoms, and for restoring the territory of Vardar Macedonia after the devastations of the war, for achieving the same wages for working people in Macedonia as for those in the remaining Bulgarian territories, for local self-administration, and so forth.

The struggle for all these privileges would, as we had stressed, be waged under the slogan of the Macedonian people's right to self-determination, against war, against the imperialist dismemberment of peoples, for fraternal cooperation with all Balkan countries, rallied in close friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union.

Since the BCP Central Committee believed that the point of view we expressed was shared by the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party as well, and that the Yugoslav comrades remained loyal to the stand about the necessity of settling the Macedonian question only after the victory, (as was our stand), we renamed the former Pokrain Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party for Macedonia into the Pokrain Committee of the Workers Party for Macedonia, considering this situation as a temporary one as long as the organizational statute of the party organizations in the other annexed territories had not been clarified.

How great was our astonishment, however, when in the summer of 1941 (I think it was in July) two envoys from the Yugoslav Communist Party suddenly appeared in Sofia. They had arrived through the illegal channels established for keeping contact between the two party leaderships, which, however, after Yugoslavia's military defeat, had temporarily ceased to exist. According to conspiratorial rules, the use of names was banned, as a result of which I learned only considerably later, through Yugoslav publications, that the first (more important) envoy had been Lazar Kolishevski (but I never learned the name of the second envoy).

I personally conducted the meetings and talks with these two envoys.

BRIEFS

ECONOMIC TALKS WITH POLAND--Bulgarian-Polish talks attended by chiefs of the central planning organs on the development of the economic ties between the two countries and on the coordination of the Bulgarian-Polish economic plans in 1981-1985 have been held in Warsaw. Kolyu Kolev, head of the Bulgarian delegation and deputy chairman of the State Planning Committee, was received by Tadeusz Wrzaszczyk, chairman of the Planning Commission of the Polish Council of Ministers, and by Longin Cegielski, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the Polish part of the Bulgarian-Polish Commission for Economic Cooperation. [Text] [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1630 GMT 27 Jan 79 AU]

MIKHAYLOV RECEIVES SOVIET DELEGATION--On 25 January Stoyan Mikhaylov, BCP Central Committee secretary, received the visiting delegation of the USSR State Committee on Cinematography led by Leonid Mosin, deputy chairman of the committee. Cooperation in the area of cinematography was discussed. Earlier a working plan on cooperation between the Bulgarian and USSR cinematographies for 1979 was signed at the Committee on Culture. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 25 Jan 79 AU]

TODOROV RECEIVES FRG AMBASSADOR--Council of Ministers Chairman Stanko Todorov received Dietrich Stoecker, FRG ambassador to Bulgaria yesterday in connection with his forthcoming final departure from the country. Boris Tsvetkov, deputy foreign minister, also attended the talks. [Text] [Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 24 Jan 79 p 2 AU]

GENERAL MARUSAK RECEIVES ORDER OF LABOR

LD280301 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 0330 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Army Gen Martin Dzur, the minister of national defense, yesterday presented his deputy, Lt Gen Josef Marusak, the chief of civil defense, with the Order of Labor. The high state distinction has been awarded to him by the president of the republic, on the occasion of his 50th birthday, for many years of selfless work in the building of the Czechoslovak People's Army.

CPCZ CENTRAL COMMITTEE GREETS ALGERIAN FLN CONGRESS

LD261906 Prague CTK in English 1530 GMT 26 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Prague, Jan 26 CETEKA--Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee sent a message of greetings to the delegates of the congress of the National Liberation Front of Algeria. The message expresses the conviction that the congress will contribute to the great work started by the late president Houari Boumediene.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON KREISKY'S OFFICIAL VISIT

Meets Strougal, Holds Talks

LD270024 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1400 GMT 26 Jan 79 LD

[Text] A working meeting between Czechoslovak Premier Lubomir Strougal and Austria's Federal Chancellor Bruno Kreisky took place at the Zidlochovice State Castle near Brno today. The two leaders discussed the current state and prospects for the future development of bilateral relations. They noted with satisfaction that since their last meeting in November 1977, contracts and cooperation between the two countries had broadened in all spheres. They also stressed interest in their further systematic expansion. For the future development of relations they are attaching great significance to a political exchange of views and to personal contacts at all levels that will continue. They welcomed the fact that since their last meeting in 1977 bilateral trade has developed in a satisfactory manner and has shown an upward trend. They devoted special attention to the prospects and further development of long-term economic and technical cooperation, production cooperation, and cooperation on third markets and stated interest in their future intensification. The leaders also exchanged views on certain topical international questions. They are paying great attention to detente and disarmament, and are determined to make every effort to make the process of detente a lasting and irreversible phenomenon. They appraised the positive development in the implementation of the principles embodied in the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. They stated the conviction that in accordance with this positive trend preprations for the Madrid meeting in 1980 will continue. This meeting ought to constitute progress on questions of security and cooperation in Europe. The CSSR Government and the Republic of Austria consider the attainment of progress in the sphere of detente and disarmament as the most pressing demand today and as a result they come out in favor of effective disarmament measures. The meeting of the Czechoslovak premier and the Austrian chancellor passed in an open and friendly atmosphere.

Concludes Talks, Departs

LD270036 Prague CTK in English 1534 GMT 26 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Brno, Jan 26, CETEKA--The interest of Czechoslovakia and Austria in the further promotion of cooperation in the political and economic spheres was stressed by Czechoslovak Premier Lubomir Strougal and Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky at a press conference after their working meeting at Zidlochovice near here today.

Lubomir Strougal and Bruno Kreisky positively evaluated the developing trade relations between their countries and pointed to the importance of cooperation in the implementation of new big economic projects and on third markets.

They expressed interest in the constant improvement of the political atmosphere in Europe, and described the achievement of success in disarmament talks as a topical task of the present.

Lubomir Strougal said that the Czechoslovak-Austrian border is a real border of neighbours, of friends. In the afternoon, Bruno Kreisky, accompanied by Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek, visited the village of Dolni Kounice. The Austrian chancellor then left back for Vienna.

PRAGUE VIEWS GROWING PRESTIGE OF AYATOLLAH KHOMEYNI

ID262050 Prague in English to Africa 1730 GMT 26 Jan 79 ID

[(Robert Vanke) commentary]

[Text] Reviewing the situation in Iran, Radio Prague's news analyst (Robert Vanke) points to the fact that today the country's religious leader, Ayatollah Khomeyni, should have returned to the country after a 15-year exile, his aim being to set up an Islamic republic.

But till Sunday all airports stay closed in Iran as per decision of Prime Minister Bakhtiar, who apparently desires to gain time for a possible agreement with Khomeyni.

An envoy of the Iranian premier has in the meantime approached Khomeyni with the suggestion to postpone his return by 3 weeks. But Khomeyni refused to receive the envoy and Premier Bakhtiar is said to have threatened with intervention by the army if Khomeyni attempts to topple the constitutional monarchy. The two leaders will hardly reach agreement. Premier Bakhtiar is supported by monarchist circles, high-ranking army officers and all those who have profited from imperialist exploitation of their country. The present government is being opposed by all those who desire democratization in all walks of life, and Iran's genuine independence. And with these goals in view, the most attractive program is being offered by the Shi'ite leader Ayatollah Khomeyni.

While other exponents of the opposition mostly resorted to nothing but slogans demanding the removal of the Pahlavi dynasty, Khomeyni takes into account the requirements of the people. He put forth a concrete foreign policy program, a program of satisfying the social demands of the broad masses, and of ensuring democratic freedoms in Iran.

These principles are meeting with vivid response, as Iran's formerly much admired economic miracle has not contributed much to the process of raising living standards.

Iran's international prestige had definitely not been promoted by intervention against the national liberation movement in Oman, by Iran's allegiance with South Africa and Israel, or by the methods of Iran's secret security service, SAVAK, for that matter.

A confrontation of Prime Minister Bakhtiar and Ayatollah Khomeyni would clearly be won by the latter. But another factor should not be ignored: A United States equipped and United States trained army which apparently is under strong American influence. Bakhtiar relies on its commanding officers corrupted by support for the shah and brutal repression against demonstrators over the past months. But he is less sure of the stand which will be taken by the army's subalterns and rank and file. As news reports from Iran indicate, Khomeyni's influence is getting stronger even within the armed forces. Disputes over Khomeyni's arrival are testing stones of the strength of both Iranian politicians.

ANTI-SHAH ELEMENTS, ARMY'S POSITION ASSESSED

LD272236 Prague Domestic Television Service in Czech and Slovak 1800 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Excerpt] The shah's departure from Iran was a result of mass demonstrations in which practically the whole Iranian nation united against the ruler. The motives of his opponents naturally differ, according to which faction of society they belong. The left faction, under the leadership of the illegal communist party, is striving for freedom, for democracy and for social stability. The pro-Western bourgeoisie wants a larger share in the country's economic development, made possible by the astronomic revenues from oil exports. The Muslim clergy, under the exiled leader Khomeyni, is essentially opposed to the enforced westernization of Iranian society, culture and way of life. All of them reject not only the shah but also his American patrons with their aid, arms and advisers--without which the ruler would long since have been overthrown.

It was this wide spectrum of the anti-shah opposition, from Marxists to the conservative Muslims, which was its strength and forced the shah to step down. At the same time, however, this heterogeneous character could be the root of its weakness. The unifying element was primarily the hatred of the ruler; now that the shah has gone, however, a differentiation of ideas is taking place within the opposition over what path their country should take. The Iranian reaction and the United States--which is willing to sacrifice the shah but not its political, economic and military positions--sees its hopes in the possibility of splitting and confrontation between the individual factions of the opposition.

An unknown factor is also the position of the Iranian army. True, the ordinary soldiers identify with the position of the people from whom most of them come but the generals, who together with the secret police were the main pillars of the regime, are still devoted to the shah and people to whom he handed over power before he left the country. Predictions of a possible military coup which would return Iran to its old orientation are becoming more frequent in the foreign press.

The situation in the country continues to be very complicated for these reasons and the development which this land and its 35 million inhabitants will go through in the near future will obviously also be complicated and dramatic.

RUDE PRAVO EDITORIAL DISCUSSES 1978 ECONOMIC RESULTS

LD280318 Prague CTK in English 0800 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Prague, Jan 27, CETEKA--Today's RUDE PRAVO said, in its editorial devoted to the Federal Office of Statistics report on the economic results achieved in 1978, that they laid the foundations for fuller satisfaction of the needs of the people and for strengthening of their social certainties.

Much has been also done to ensure economic growth in the years to come, the daily said. "...It is equally important to pay attention to the problems which to a certain extent distorted the effort of the whole society. It is above all the whole sphere of international economic cooperation and foreign trade. There was a favourable development of our economic cooperation with the socialist countries, particularly with the Soviet Union. We did not achieve such good results, however, in our trade with non-socialist countries."

"There was especially low fulfilment of export tasks to non-socialist countries by enterprises of the general engineering branch which registered export sales..ten percent lower than laid down by the plan."

The overall results of last year make it clear that a part of the industrial production was not, in terms of extent and structure, in keeping with the needs of the national economy, RUDE PRAVO said. The cause was that industrial enterprises, their management, did not pay sufficient attention to an even fulfilment of the assigned tasks, in accordance with the individual categories of use. Shortfalls in meeting the demand of foreign trade and in deliveries for the domestic market make it necessary to use words of praise sparingly.

RUDE PRAVO stressed the need to intensify efforts to mobilize reserves. In many respects, improvements were made: Reduction of the material costs of production made greater progress than in the first two years of the current five-year plan, but rationalization of the consumption of fuels and energy did not attain such a rate and such concrete results as Czechoslovakia's fuels and energy balance requires.

RUDE PRAVO also noted that a lower shift-work coefficient resulted in a higher number of unmanned work stations of machine operators.

On the whole, the 1978 results point out the need to seek further improvements in managerial and organizational work, more consistent fulfilment of (?planned) tasks in the prescribed structure of production and use, in the desired volumes and especially quality.

"It is still not possible to say that everything has been done everywhere to achieve a substantial increase in effectiveness, as called for by the 15th congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia."

"Undoubtedly, all citizens of our republic wish to maintain the present high standard of living. Its realization requires great expenditure. We will not secure the necessary resources in any other way but better work and utilization of all reserves."

BRIEFS

TRADE WITH AFGHANISTAN--Prague, Jan 27, CETEKA--Under a Czechoslovak-Afghan protocol on trade in 1979, Czechoslovakia will supply Afghanistan with lorries, construction and road-building machinery, irrigation, mining and hospital equipment, chemicals and consumer goods, in exchange for cotton and wool, [word indistinct] seeds, hides and furs, dried fruit, spices, and other products. [Text] [Prague CTK in English 1135 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD]

TRADE WITH GDR--Prague, Jan 27, CETEKA--Exchanges of goods in 1978 between Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic was in excess of 1800 million roubles for the first time. It was 9.5 percent higher than in 1977. The GDR is Czechoslovakia's second largest partner, after the Soviet Union. On the basis of more than 200 intergovernmental and interministerial agreements, Czechoslovakia and the GDR expand their relations of cooperation and specialization in production in engineering, electronics, electrical engineering, and in chemical and consumer goods industries. [Text] [Prague CTK in English 1135 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD]

HONECKER RECEIVES CPSU'S BORIS PONOMAREV

LD262212 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1437 GMT 26 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Today Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, received Boris Ponomarev, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

The two sides exchanged views on some topical questions of the peace struggle of the peoples, on the international communist and workers' movement and the national liberation movement. It was noted with satisfaction that a high level had been reached in the all-round deepening of the fraternal alliance between the two parties and states.

Erich Honecker and Boris Ponomarev underlined the great importance and practical effectiveness of the Moscow declaration of the Political Consultative Committee of the Warsaw Pact member-states. They emphasized that both parties were determined to increase their endeavors to assure the process of detente and halting the arms race, which is a threat to peace. In this sense they advocated the further deepening of the cohesion of the communist and workers' parties and of all anti-imperialist forces.

Axen, Ponomarev End Talks

LD270412 East Berlin Domestic Service in German 2100 GMT 26 Jan 79 LD

[Excerpt] A reception was given today in Berlin in honor of Boris Ponomarev. Today also ended the talks between Hermann Axen, Politburo member and secretary of the SED Central Committee, and Boris Ponomarev.

HONECKER SENDS GREETINGS TO FLN CONGRESS

LD280224 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0307 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Today the SED Central Committee conveyed its best wishes to the congress of the Algerian National Liberation Front (FLN) for its successful development in the future. The telegram which is signed by General Secretary Erich Honecker pays tribute to the great achievements of the FLN during the 25 years since it was formed. "It has led the Algerian people to victory over colonialism and to the building of a progressive social system free from exploitation."

The SED Central Committee speaks of the long standing friendly relations between the GDR and Algeria as well as between the leading parties and mass organizations of the two states and gives an assurance that the SED will continue to support and promote the all-round further deepening of this fruitful cooperation.

STOPH, MARJAI DISCUSS ECONOMIC COOPERATION

LD270304 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1454 GMT 26 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--GDR Premier Willi Stoph today received Jozsef Marjai, deputy chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers, for a discussion on economic and scientific-technological cooperation between both countries in the years up to and after 1980. Both sides agreed that intensive work is taking place in the preparation for the realization of a number of bilateral agreements reached in the years 1977-78. The specialization and cooperation in such spheres as the engineering industry, especially vehicle and agricultural machinery production, as well as in electrical engineering and electronics had increased.

HAGER RECEIVES DELEGATES TO CULTURAL COOPERATION CONFERENCE

LD242350 East Berlin Domestic Service in German 2100 GMT 24 Jan 79 LD

[Excerpts] Talks lasting several days on increased cultural cooperation between the socialist community of states ended in Berlin today. Delegations from 10 fraternal parties had exchanged cultural experiences and discussed the state of cooperation.

Kurt Hager, Politburo member and secretary of the SED Central Committee, received the heads of the delegations for a friendly meeting at the end of the conference.

CUBA'S MALMIERCA CALLS FOR WORLD DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

LD271656 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1400 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca has described the struggle for peace and disarmament and support for the peoples' national liberation movement as the fundamental common ground of the foreign policy of Cuba and the GDR. In an interview with Radio Berlin International, he called for the holding of a world disarmament conference open to all countries.

He also said his country would make every effort to insure the success of the sixth summit conference of nonalined states due to be held in Havana in September. The conference would contribute to the further consolidation of the movement and the effective continuation of its anti-imperialist struggle.

TUDEH PARTY SECRETARY SUPPORTS KHOMEYNI'S POSITION

LD262352 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1705 GMT 26 Jan 79 LD

[(Klaus Brozinski) report on Iran]

[Excerpt] Khomeyni, who has the Shi'ite religious title of ayatollah--reflection of Allah--is viewed by the Muslims in Iran as a symbolic figure of resistance to the shah. His name is also connected for the Iranians--the majority of whom are followers of the Shi'ite Muslim religion--with thoughts of decisive political reform in public life.

In any case, Kianuri, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Tudeh Communist Party of Iran, stated in an interview that the Shi'ite religion and concepts are rooted in democracy and were always connected with national and anti-imperialist forces. The Tudeh Party for its part, party Secretary Kianuri stated, recognizes the progressive element in Khomeyni's movement and is doing everything to find a common language with him.

PARTY LEADERS CONVEY HONECKER GREETINGS TO CONFERENCES

LD272330 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1803 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Forty-five town and kreis delegates' conferences of the SED today ended the submission of reports and elections of kreis, town and town district executives. The contents and results of all the conferences corresponded to the basic concern of party elections, which is the further strengthening of the SED's leading role.

Six of the conferences were attended and addressed by members and candidates of the SED Central Committee Polituro; Werner Felfe in Halle city; Kurt Hager at the GDR Academy of Sciences; Erich Mueckenberger in Magdeburg city; Konrad Naumann addressed construction workers in Berlin; Werner Jarowinsky addressed those involved in foreign trade and Werner Walde spoke in Guben. The members of the party leadership conveyed the greetings of the Central Committee and its general secretary, Erich Honecker. They commented on major questions concerning the further implementation of the resolutions of the ninth party congress. The most effective ways of solving the 1979 tasks were discussed in lively exchanges of opinion and experiences. At the center of the discussions were the measures concerning the acceleration of scientific-technological progress. The delegates, on behalf of their party and working teams, promised to continue to work actively towards strengthening the GDR, cohesion, political effectiveness and the defense preparedness of the socialist community of states.

In letters to the SED Central Committee and Erich Honecker the party organizations affirmed their trust in the Central Committee and reported on their contributions to the further implementation of the resolutions of the ninth party congress. The delegates' conferences confirmed the reports and passed resolutions for the work ahead. They elected the kreis and town executives as well as the delegates to the bezirk delegates' conference, which take place from 10 to 18 February.

BRIEFS

CRANES FOR ANGOLA--A major group of specialists of the Eberswalde crane building plant will start assembly work in the Angolan port of Luanda this month. The first two large shipments arrived in Angola recently. The 14 revolving wharf cranes with a capacity of 6.3 tons and a working angle of 25 meters, which are being exported to Angola on the basis of interstate agreements, are earmarked for the Atlantic ports of Luanda, Lobito and Mocamedes. Particular importance attached to the modernization of the port of Lobito which is the terminal of the Benguela railroad. The turnover capacity in the aforementioned seaports will rise 30 percent in the first stage of commissioning of the technical equipment. The GDR assemblers, who are erecting the cranes jointly with the Angolan partners, will also train the future crane operators and maintenance personnel. [Text] [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 24 Jan 79 p 2 AU]

SOLIDARITY SHIPMENT FOR ETHIOPIA--On 24 January another shipment from the GDR solidarity freight, which consists of condensed milk, wool blankets, medicines, children's clothes and teaching equipment, was presented to representatives of the state relief and rehabilitation commission and of the committee for peace, friendship and solidarity of Ethiopia. The shipment is destined for the victims of the drought in Wollo Province. [Text[[East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 25 Jan 79 p 2 AU]

AID TO MOZAMBIQUE--Maputo--The 1,000th truck destined for Mozambique was handed over in Maputo on Thursday by GDR ambassador Julian Hollender to Mario Machungo, the Mozambique minister of agriculture. The GDR thereby fulfilled on time an agreement concluded at the 1977 Leipzig autumn fair for the delivery of these multi-purpose vehicles to the young African state. Mario Machungo described the economic relations with the GDR as an invaluable help in the struggle of his people for economic independence. GDR trucks are currently being used in all 10 provinces of Mozambique, where they are employed particularly in agriculture and to transport foodstuffs to the towns. [Text] [East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1900 GMT 26 Jan 79 LD]

BILATERAL SCIENTIFIC PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH USSR

LD280530 Budapest MTI in English 1107 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, January 27 (MTI)--Pal Lenard, chairman of the Hungarian Technical Development Board, has returned home from Moscow where he headed a delegation at the 20th session of the scientific-technical cooperation committee of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance. The meeting ended Friday with signing of a protocol. The representatives of the countries attending the session discussed measures to streamline the body's activities.

During his stay in Moscow, Pal Lenard and V.A. Kirillin, chairman of the Soviet Union's State Scientific and Technical Committee, signed a Hungarian-Soviet agreement regarding cooperation in the cosmic probe of the earth.

OVARI RECEIVES GDR CULTURAL MINISTER HOFFMANN

LD290541 Budapest MTI in English 1718 GMT 28 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, January 28 (MTI)--Hans-Joachim Hoffmann, cultural minister of the GDR, who had been on a visit in Hungary at the invitation of Hungarian Cultural Minister Imre Pozsgay, left Budapest on Sunday. During his four-day visit he reviewed with his Hungarian colleague the two countries' cultural relations and discussed possibilities of further expanding them.

The cultural minister of the GDR was received by Miklos Ovari, member of the HSWP Political Committee and secretary of the Central Committee.

MARJAI MEETS GDR'S RAUCHFUSS IN BERLIN 26 JAN

LD272115 Budapest MTI in English 1015 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

["Hungarian-GDR Economic Talks"--MTI headline]

[Excerpt] Budapest, January 26 (MTI)--From MTI's Berlin correspondent: The two co-chairmen of the Hungarian-GDR economic and scientific-technical economic cooperation committee, Jozsef Marjai, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, and Wolfgang Rauchfuss, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic, had talks in Berlin on Friday. A memorandum was (?signed) about the discussion.

At the meeting a review was made of the development of the economic and scientific-technical contacts between the two socialist fraternal countries.

Ends Visit, Returns

LD272119 Budapest MTI in English 1706 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, January 27 (MTI)--Jozsef Marjai, deputy chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers and president of the Hungarian section of the Hungarian-GDR economic and technical-scientific commission, returned to Budapest on Saturday from Berlin.

GASPAR-LED TU DELEGATION RETURNS FROM BULGARIA

LD272035 Budapest MTI in English 1106 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, January 27 (MTI)--The delegation of the Hungarian National Trade Union Council, which had been staying on an official friendly visit in Bulgaria between January 22 and 26 under General Secretary Sandor Gaspar's leadership, returned in Budapest at the late evening hours on Friday.

IRANIAN TUDEH PARTY MEMBER INTERVIEWED

LD272311 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1500 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Excerpts] Now Ivan Bedoe interviews (Jahangir Fahmi), a member of the Iranian Tudeh Party, who is a university professor in Budapest and candidate of economic science:

[Begin recording] [Question] What are the relations between the communists and the religious leaders? Recently the leaders of the communists have said on several occasions that they support Ayatollah Khomeyni and the statement has even been made that they find Islam and scientific socialism compatible. A few days ago Hungarian journalists asked one of the ayatollah's advisers for an interview and he said that according to their plans the communist party will be free to organize when an Islamic republic is established. What is the basis of these good relations?

[Answer] In my view this is not a deal on the part of the Iranian Communist Party, not a short term tactic. From the start, the line followed by the Iranian Communist Party has been that in Iran the policy of the religious leaders must be taken into consideration and an agreement must be reached with them since, as we know, the majority of the Iranian population is Muslim. Second, as their slogans in the current demonstrations are identical with those of the Iranian Communist Party, namely the replacement of the tyrannical regime by a republic and the democratization of social life, the party supports the religious leaders. In democratic conditions it will be possible for the Iranian communists to organize and function and to participate in guiding the country and shaping social life. For this reason the Iranian Communist Party regards this movement as a radically popular, democratic and anti-imperialist movement. Besides, the words Islamic and Islamic republic do not alienate the Iranian communists as much as they would a European. In my opinion, this republic will be Islamic only in name and democratic in its content. [end recording]

PRESS COMMENTS ON DENG XIAOPING'S U.S. VISIT

LD282244 Budapest MTI in English 1700 GMT 28 Jan 79 LD

[Press review]

[Text] Budapest, January 28, (MTI)--Two of the Sunday Budapest papers comment on the forthcoming Washington visit of Chinese Deputy Prime Minister Deng Xiaoping [Teng Hsiao-ping]. In its article "China is Seeking an Ally," MAGYAR HIRLAP, the semi-official daily of the Hungarian Government, recalls that TIME magazine called the second man in Beijing's [Peking's] governing body man of the year in 1978 with the explanation that normalization of relations between the United States and the People's Republic of China is to be thanked most to Deng Xiaoping of all the Beijing leaders. And this also explains why President Carter should invite exactly the deputy prime minister to Washington.

"Not even a joint prestige-saving propaganda smoke-screen of the Chinese and the bourgeois presses is strong and mighty enough to dim the fact that with the fall of the Pol Pot regime the policy of the Chinese leaders has suffered a defeat in the third world," writes the commentator. "This defeat will presumably cool down those hot-headed American experts who attached high hopes to a joint Asian action of the United States and the People's Republic of China."

"One and a half months after President Carter announced in his speech normalization of the Chinese-American relations it can be established in all certainty that the rather delayed American step--full normalization of the Chinese-American ties--was the result of a change in the attitude and orientation of the Beijing leadership. And the fundamental element of this change was a culminating anti-Sovietism, a strong opposition of the progressive forces. The Chinese leadership, and Deng Xiaoping personally, openly proposed to set up a Chinese-American alliance against the Soviet Union.

In connection with Chinese armament purchases from Western countries MAGYAR HIRLAP points out that "by making the road free to NATO's arsenal the Carter administration is only ruining their credit, as by consenting to such sales by their allies they do harm to their relations with the Soviet Union." Quoting a Washington POST commentary, the article points out that the new American concept on the world's power relations contains a good deal of rubbish too. That, for example, that China is a superpower. And the commentator quotes again the American paper to ask if those in the government who decided in favour of a cooperation with China ever thought of the strategic consequences of their move. If it ever occurred to them that one day China would want to use her America card against the Soviet Union. [sentence as received] "Putting this question comes to one as a normal reaction, as Beijing never tried to conceal her intentions, and the White House cannot be sure either that everything will work out according to their concept," stresses the commentary.

MAGYAR NEMZET's Washington correspondent writes the following about the same subject: "Some of his European partners warned President Carter at the Guadeloupe summit recently of turning his back on the other superpowers belonging in the same weight category with the United States, implying here the Soviet Union, when joining hands with China, affirming also that willing or not, the United States should not turn her away. Having realized the great understanding between Paris and Bonn both in general and as regards judgement of the world political power relations, Washington now pretends to be heeding a friendly advice."

"Still there is something fishy in the business. Only a couple of years back Brzezinski came out with a new power-relations-idea comtemplating that Japan should be brought together with China, and the two of them with the United States, whereafter the three of them ought to be tangled up by economic, political and also military ties. And when thinking of a recent rumour frequently heard here and there, that Washington is about to work out a 'new political strategy' for Southeast Asia which would be designed to 'counter-balance' growing Soviet influence in the region, it becomes rather hard to accept Washington's excuses and promises by the nominal value," concludes MAGYAR NEMZET.

BRIEFS

HEALTH DELEGATION TO LIBYA--The health delegation led by Minister of Health Emil Schultheisz which, during a visit between 16 and 23 January to Libya, concluded an agreement of cooperation in health affairs between the two countries, returned home on 23 January. [Text] [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 24 Jan 79 p 8 AU]

POLISH 'SPECIALISTS' ARE EVACUATED FROM IRAN

LD270954 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0200 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] The PAP special correspondent in Tehran reports that two planes have taken 210 Polish specialists back to Poland. They had been engaged in construction or servicing of various economic projects in Iran. Work on these projects has been suspended at the request of the investors. The Polish side has expressed its readiness to start work again as soon as the situation in Iran returns to normal. About 300 Polish specialists are still waiting to be evacuated from Iran. Almost all of them are in Tehran and are being looked after by our embassy and the commercial counselor's office. The Polish missions are also in constant contact with our experts, who have been staying out of town for various reasons. All Poles in Iran are safe and sound.

REPORTAGE ON VISIT BY WARSAW PACT'S MARSHAL KULIKOV

Received by Gierek, Jaroszewicz

LD261450 Warsaw PAP in English 1308 GMT 26 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 26 Jan, PAP--Today, first secretary of the PUWP CC Edward Gierek received the visiting commander-in-chief of the United Armed Forces of states-parties to the Warsaw Treaty, marshal of the Soviet Union, Viktor Kulikov. In the course of the meeting that passed in a cordial, friendly atmosphere, Edward Gierek emphasized, among other things, that the Warsaw Treaty is a decisive factor of the strength and the defence potential of the states of the socialist community, and its united armed forces constitute an important element of peace and security in Europe, conducive to the development of the process of international detente.

Also Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz today received the visiting commander-in-chief of the United Armed Forces of the States-Parties to the Warsaw Treaty. The meeting passed in a cordial atmosphere, a communique said.

Others Attending Meeting Named

LD262319 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 26 Jan 79 LD

[Excerpt] Edward Gierek, first secretary of PZPR Central Committee, received Marshal of the Soviet Union Viktor Kulikov, the commander in chief of the United Armed Forces of the Warsaw Treaty states, who is staying in Poland. The meeting was attended by Politburo members Army General Wojciech Jaruzelski, minister of national defense, and Stanislaw Kania, Central Committee secretary, and by the deputy ministers of national defense. Present were Boris Aristov, ambassador of the Soviet Union in Poland, and Army General Afanasiy Shcheglon, representative of the commander in chief of the United Armed Forces of Warsaw Treaty states.

Kulikov Ends Visit

LD270624 Warsaw PAP in English 1930 GMT 26 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Marshal Kulikov winds up his visit to Poland. The commander-in-chief of the United Armed Forces of the countries-parties to the Warsaw Treaty, Marshal of the Soviet Union Victor Kulikov, wound up today his few-day visit to Poland.

During the visit to the Polish units forming part of the United Armed Forces Marshal Kulikov acquainted himself with the system and state of their training and combat readiness. The commander-in-chief of the United Armed Forces appraised highly the moral-political cohesion of officers and men as well as the level of their combat preparation.

COVERAGE OF VISIT OF CUBAN FOREIGN MINISTER

Malmierca Arrives in Warsaw

LD261852 Warsaw PAP in English 1726 GMT 26 Jan 79 LD

[Excerpt] Warsaw, 26 Jan, PAP--Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Cuba Isidoro Malmierca arrived in Poland today for an official visit at the invitation of his Polish opposite number. The visit paid in the year of the 20th anniversary of the Cuban revolution and the 35th anniversary of People's Poland is another evidence of the tightening, fraternal cooperation between our socialist countries, parties and nations and its outcome will favour the consolidation and expansion of mutual relations. The Cuban minister was welcomed at the Warsaw Railway Station by Polish Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek. Later in the day Minister Malmierca laid a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

In the afternoon the Polish-Cuban plenary talks started at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, held by foreign ministers of both countries. The talks, which are to be continued on Saturday, a PAP journalist reports, dealt with the development of Polish-Cuban cooperation. Later in the day Minister Malmierca was received by the President of the Council of State Henryk Jablonski. The talks dealt with the questions of further, all-round development of Polish-Cuban cooperation. Some current international issues connected with both countries' activity aimed at strengthening peace, detente and cooperation in the world were also discussed. The Cuban foreign minister was received also by Prime Minister Piotr Jaroszewicz. The two discussed questions connected with Polish-Cuban economic cooperation and trade and also some international problems. Minister Wojtaszek gave a dinner in honour of minister Malmierca, during which both ministers made speeches.

Gierek, Malmierca Hold Talks

LD271446 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1440 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Edward Gierek, first secretary of the party Central Committee, today received Isidoro Malmierca, minister of foreign affairs of the Republic of Cuba, who is paying an official visit to Poland. The meeting was attended by Emil Wojtaszek, Poland's minister of foreign affairs. The talks focused on the further consolidation of Polish-Cuban friendly cooperation in all spheres. The two sides discussed the state of the implementation of decisions and agreements adopted in the course of talks that Edward Gierek has had with Fidel Castro. They also exchanged views on key issues regarding the international situation, and the role the two countries are playing in the implementation of the policy of detente and disarmament. In particular, they stressed the momemtous importance of the unity of states belonging to the socialist community for the cause of consolidating peace and international cooperation. An important role in this cause is also played by the nonalined states' movement. The talks passed in a cordial, friendly atmosphere.

Polish-Cuban plenary talks, which have been held by Emil Wojtaszek and Isidoro Malmierca, ended in Warsaw today.

The two ministers have signed an agreement extending the term of validity of planned cooperation [as heard] between the two ministries until 1980. They also signed an agreement between the governments of Poland and Cuba, which mutually dispenses with visa requirements. They also agreed on a joint communique, which describes the course and results of the visit.

Malmierca Leaves

LD281203 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0500 GMT 28 Jan 79 LD

[Excerpt] Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca left Warsaw in the early hours this morning after the end of his official visit to Poland.

PAP: JAROSZEWICZ RECEIVED ROMANIA'S OPREA

LD272041 Warsaw PAP in English 1711 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 27 Jan, PAP--Member of the PUWP CC Political Bureau, Chairman of the Council of Ministers Piotr Jaroszewicz, today received the visiting permanent member of the Political Bureau of the Executive Committee of the Romanian Communist Party CC, vice-premier of the Romanian Government, Gheorghe Oprea. The sides discussed the current state and prospects for the Polish-Romanian economic cooperation.

Economic Cooperation Discussed

LD272234 Warsaw PAP in English 2110 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

["Polish-Romanian Economic Cooperation"--PAP headline]

[Text] Warsaw, 27 Jan, PAP--Member of the Standing Executive Committee of the Political Bureau of the Romanian Communist Party CC, Romania's First Vice-Premier Gheorghe Oprea, paid a visit to Poland on January 24 to 27 at the invitation of Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz. The Romanian guest had talks with member of the PUWP CC Political Bureau, Vice-Premier Jozef Kepa and ministers of the engineering industry, Aleksander Kopec, and of heavy and agricultural machines, Franciszek Adamkiewicz.

Both sides discussed questions connected with cooperation, specialization, co-production and trade exchange between Poland and Romania. Special attention was paid to progress in the implementation of the decisions reached during the meeting of the PUWP CC first secretary Edward Gierek and general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party Nicolae Ceausescu. Both sides state that in accordance with these decisions, both countries, ministries and economic organizations concerned cooperate to expand specialization and co-production and to increase the volume of two-way trade.

At present, twenty contracts on economic cooperation are being implemented, covering the period 1976-1980 and later and concerning mainly raw materials and semi-processed goods as well as engineering and chemical industries. During the Warsaw talks, the sides defined steps to be taken to further expand and diversify forms of economic cooperation and to make effective use of economic potentials of both countries on mutually beneficial terms. They also made a preliminary assessment of the implementation of the 1978 protocol on bilateral trade and discussed tasks in this field for the current year. Trade protocol for 1979 provides for a 6 per cent increase in mutual trade as compared with the 1978 targets.

GIEREK TO VISIT BULGARIA IN 'NEXT FEW DAYS'

LD262036 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 26 Jan 79 LD

[Text] A party and state delegation of the Polish People's Republic led by Edward Gierek, first secretary of PZPR Central Committee, will pay an official, friendly visit in the next few days to the People's Republic of Bulgaria at the invitation of the BCP Central Committee, Council of State and the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

PREMIER ADDRESSES VETERANS' MEETING IN WARSAW

AU261428 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 25 Jan 79 pp 1, 8 AU

[Report on speech by Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz to the 24 January congress of the Warsaw Voivodship's branch of the Union of Fighters for Freedom and Democracy]

[Excerpt] Referring to the ideological and educational work of the union, P. Jaroszewicz stressed that issues connected with the consolidation of peace, the deepening of the processes of detente, the promotion of disarmament and the creation of a climate of trust in international relations occupy a central place in this work.

Peace Is the Most Important Asset of Mankind

PEACE IS THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE AND ASSET OF MANKIND. THE DEFENSE OF PEACE AND THE TRANSFORMING OF IT INTO SOMETHING THAT IS UNIVERSAL AND UNCHANGEABLE IS THE MAIN TASK OF THE SOCIALIST COUNTRIES UNITED IN THE DEFENSIVE WARSAW PACT AND OF ALL PROGRESSIVE AND REALISTIC FORCES IN THE WORLD. This was asserted by the declaration issued by the Warsaw Pact Political Consultative Committee sitting recently in Moscow. We must have peace in order to be able to fulfill our national aspirations and plans, to live and to develop. Together with the USSR and other fraternal countries, Poland will continue to do its best to halt the arms race, which has been intensified by the aggressive forces of NATO, and to make detente and peaceful cooperation a fundamental norm of international relations. The draft proposal submitted by Poland to the United Nations with regard to educating societies in the spirit of peace responds to the chief need of the epoch and will be of good service for the construction of the infrastructure of peace and for human awareness. Practically all countries of the world supported our proposal.

OUR ALLIANCE AND FRATERNAL FRIENDSHIP WITH THE USSR AND ALL THE SOCIALIST COUNTRIES WERE AND ARE THE FOUNDATION OF THE SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT OF OUR COUNTRY, P. JAROSZEWICZ STRESSED. THIS IS WHY THE ANNIVERSARY OF PEOPLE'S POLAND ALSO AMOUNTS TO A FESTIVAL OF FRIENDSHIP WITH THE SOVIET PEOPLES IN THE ALLIANCE WITH WHOM WE FOUGHT AND WERE VICTORIOUS IN THE WAR AND WHOSE ASSISTANCE WAS OF SO MUCH IMPORTANCE FOR THE BLOSSOMING OF OUR FATHERLAND.

The premier expressed the hope that the period before the sixth congress of the union will as ever be filled with the dedicated efforts of all union members.

JABLONSKI SPEAKS AT BIELSKO-BIALA VOIVODSHIP SESSION

LD272146 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] A voivodship session of village elders [soltys] was held in Bielsko-Biala with Henryk Jablonski, member of the PZPR Politburo and chairman of the Council of State, taking part. A paper on tasks of village elders was delivered by Jozef Labudek, the voivod of Bielski voivodship.

It was stressed in the course of a debate that organizational, administrative and inspirational work of village elders should aim at accelerating the development of specialization and cooperation and through this influence the progress in animal breeding and increase of agricultural production.

Village elders, it was stated, should also inspire their village communities to undertake civic deeds to work on their environment.

Henryk Jablonski took the floor at the close of the session. He said that the main current of the debates of the session dealt with striving to improve the effectiveness of management.

[Sentence indistinct] We are all responsible, irrespective of our position, for solving this problem, which is of key importance in resolving all our difficulties. The use of land which is currently available is one of the most important tasks in agriculture, linked with the problem of agricultural productivity. The improvement of quality of production and lowering of its costs, the improvement of organization of the work of producers [words indistinct] and the continuous improvement of living and working conditions of the rural population (?are also of utmost importance).

The chairman of the Council of State stressed the significance of village elders in solving the above tasks in the specific conditions of each individual village.

CONFERENCE OF SELF-GOVERNMENTS OFFICIALS TO BE HELD

LD271130 Warsaw PAP in English 0506 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 26 Jan, PAP--In accordance with the recommendation of the first secretary of the PUWP CC, Edward Gierek, and PUWP CC Political Bureau's guidelines for self-governments' development, the second national conference of self-governments' representatives will be held in Warsaw on January 29. The conference will assess the implementation of last year's social-economic tasks and map out further steps for self-governmental activities which must be taken in order to implement the national social-economic plan for 1979. Participants in the conference will acquaint themselves with the effects of the recent development and consolidation of workers' self-governments as one of the most significant links of the system of people's rule.

PAP REPORTS ON POLISH RESEARCH IN ANTARCTICA

LD290320 Warsaw PAP in English 1719 GMT 28 Jan 79 LD

[Text] A new shift, the third one, has recently started work in the Henryk Arctowski polar station in Antarctica, replacing the crew that has been so far carrying out research in King George Island. The Polish research in the island has produced remarkable results recognized in the world of science. Of particular significance are the studies into krill enzymes biochemistry. They are very important for the survey concerning the adjustment of organisms to low temperatures. Many works are related to the transition of the matter and energy from the sea to land.

The situation of the station in the coastal zone ensures good conditions for systematic meteorological and climatic studies. The observations bring practical results--weather forecasts elaborated for Polish ships navigating in that part of Antarctica. Polish researchers also deal with the evolution of climate in the southern hemisphere. They have explored geological profile of the island, as the starting point for the studies into geological structure of the sea bed in the region of the Brandsfield Strait and adjacent ocean regions. Another important discovery concerned a seismic zone in the Shetlands region and a crack or a shift of the sea bottom on the shelf between the Antarctic Peninsula and the southern edge of South America.

RCP EXECUTIVE POLITICAL COMMITTEE CELEBRATES CEAUSESCU'S BIRTHDAY

AU261811 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1730 GMT 26 Jan 79 AU

[Text] The members of the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee today honored Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Republic, at a ceremony devoted to his birthday. The ceremony, which took place at the party Central Committee headquarters, was attended by: Comrade Elena Ceausescu and Comrades Iosif Banc, Emil Bobu, Cornel Burtica, Virgil Cazacu, Gheorghe Cioara, Lina Ciobanu, Constantin Dascalescu, Ion Dinca, Emil Draganescu, Janos Fazakas, Ion Ionita, Petre Lupu, Paul Niculescu, Gheorghe Pana, Ion Patan, Dumitru Popescu, Gheorghe Radulescu, Leonte Rautu, Virgil Trofin, Iosif Uglar, Ilie Verdet, Stefan Voitec, Stefan Andrei, Ion Coman, Mihai Dalea, Miu Dobrescu, Ludovic Fazekas, Mihai Gere, Nicolae Giosan, Ion Ursu, Richard Winter, Vasile Marin and Vasile Musat.

With feelings of high esteem, respect, profound love and regard, the Executive Political Committee members warmly congratulated Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu on his birthday. Embracing him with great affection, those present wished Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu much health, long life, energy for work and new and brilliant successes in his highly responsible activity at the head of the party and state, for the well-being and happiness of all our people, for the continuous flourishing of the fatherland and for increasing the prestige and role of Socialist Romania in the world.

On this 26 January, a day which has become dear to the hearts of our fatherland's working people, the Executive Political Committee members brought their ardent homage to the beloved man, revolutionary and leader of our party and state, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, who is in the country's conscience the most telling example of total, self-denying, ardent and unflinching communist service to the party and people and to the overall cause of socialism, peace, friendship and cooperation among nations.

In their spirited homage, the Executive Political Committee members expressed the regard and love of all our party and people for Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the most outstanding son of our nation; the great socialist construction achievements in the past 15 years, the most fruitful period in the country's history, are indivisibly connected with his life and revolutionary activity. Along with these profound feelings, those present reiterated the determination of the Executive Political Committee, the party Central Committee, all communists and all working people in our fatherland, regardless of nationality, to firmly act in close unity around the party and its secretary general to implement the great program for building the comprehensively developed socialist society and insuring Romania's progress toward communism.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu warmly thanked those present for the congratulations, thoughts and feelings extended to him on his birthday.

Ceausescu Speaks at Dinner

AU262110 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 2000 GMT 26 Jan 79 AU

[Report on remarks by Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP general secretary and president of Romania, at 26 January birthday dinner given in his honor by the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee]

[Text] A dinner was given today by the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee on Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's birthday.

Comrade Stefan Voitec [vice president of the State Council] took the floor at this dinner. The thoughts and feelings inspiring us today, on your birthday, the speaker said, are an expression of the boundless love of all our people and all working people, regardless of their nationality, for you, beloved and esteemed leader of our party and state; they are also an expression of their unflinching determination to successfully carry out the great tasks set by the 11th party congress and to firmly act to implement the domestic and foreign party-state policy.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu then took the floor. After thanking those present for the congratulations, wishes and friendly and comradely words addressed to him, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu said that all our people's achievements in the country's socialist development and in implementing Romania's domestic and international policy are connected with the correct line of our party and with the activity carried out by all the party, workers class, peasantry, intelligentisia and all working people, regardless of nationality, who are unabatedly fulfilling the RCP program, which is in accordance with the vital interests of all our nation.

The party secretary general stressed on this occasion too, that--by fulfilling their duty toward the party and people--the Central Committee and the Executive Political Committee insure the firm implementation of the 11th congress decisions and the overall party policy. The Executive Political Committee, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu said, insures the implementation of the decisions of Central Committee plenums and unites the efforts of communications and all the people in carrying out the program of building the comprehensively developed socialist society and in implementing Romania's international policy of developing relations with all socialist countries, developing countries and all countries, regardless of social system, policy of cooperation with all communist and workers parties and progressive and anti-imperialist forces everywhere, a policy devoted to detente, cooperation, peace and all peoples' interests.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu expressed the conviction that all our party, the Central Committee, the Executive Political Committee and other party bodies will unflinchingly implement their responsibilities and will act to carry out our domestic and foreign policy, to continuously raise the people's overall well-being, to strengthen the fatherland's independence and sovereignty and to develop Romania's cooperation with all states, on the basis of principles of equality and mutual respect.

As far as I am concerned, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu said, I assure you and I want to assure all our party and people that I will do everything to fulfill the responsibilities entrusted to me by the party and people and that I will act in complete unity to implement the party policy. I will spare nothing to insure that our people increasingly enjoy socialism's achievements, peace and independence.

In conclusion, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu said: I wish to raise this glass to our party and people, to the Central Committee and the Executive Political Committee, to our party's unflinching unity and for to people's unity around the RCP.

At the conclusion of the party secretary general's speech, all those present warmly congratulated him. The Executive Political Committee members again warmly wished Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu much health, energy for work, creative force and many years at the head of the party and state, to the benefit and prosperity of our people and to the greatness and glory of Socialist Romania.

Party Sends Greetings

LD270051 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2016 GMT 26 Jan 79 LD

["Letter Addressed to President Nicolae Ceausescu by the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party"--AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, 26 Jan, AGERPRES--Beloved and esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the anniversary of your birthday gives us the opportunity to address to you, with profound esteem and comradely affection, warmest congratulations and wishes of long and happy life, of health and work power, for the progress and happiness of our people, for the triumph of the cause of socialism and communism in Romania.

On this festive occasion, we wish to pay an ardent homage to your personality and activity, to express the appreciation and profound love we and the entire party and people nurture for your lofty qualities as a communist and leader, for the energy, principledness, consistency and revolutionary ardour with which--since very young--you have engaged in the struggle for serving the fundamental interests of the working class, of the entire nation, for the noble cause of freedom, independence and sovereignty of our dear country. Unanimously acknowledged and appreciated is the masterly contribution you have brought and continue to bring unswervingly leading our party and state, by creatively applying the principles of scientific socialism to the concrete conditions in Romania, contributing to the development of revolutionary thought and practice, to the elaboration of the most suitable solutions for ensuring our country's smooth run onward, to the implementation of our internal and foreign policy devoted to the multilateral development of economy, science and culture, raising the people's life on new steps of civilization and progress. Your tremendous creative capacity, your exceptional talent as organizer and leader, brilliantly shown in any circumstance, the numerous original, indeed innovating solutions you evolve and consistently promote in the most varied sectors of our economic, political and social life, strongly stimulate the whole work of socialist construction in our country.

We greatly value your inestimable contribution to the strengthening of our Communist Party, to continally increasing its leading role in the entire life of society. To the whole party and state active, to all communists, you offer a lofty example of untiring struggle for the continued strengthening of the party's ties with the broad masses, for the foundation of all relations within the society upon the principles of ethics and equity, of the new, socialist democracy--within which the aspirations have been attained of all sons of the homeland--Romanians, Magyars, Germans, Serbians and other nationalities--the safe way to the plenary affirmation of the human personality, to the multilateral thriving of the whole people, by the close touch you keep with the whole people, by the permanent, direct presence in all counties of this country--in the industrial units, in villages, scientific, cultural or learning establishments--by the live dialogue you conduct with all categories of working people, you have introduced in our party's and state's life a new spirit of lofty communist, social responsibility, of strong upsurge in work, of order and discipline, of total dedication to the cause of socialism, progress and thriving of the homeland. The lofty principledness you show in the carrying through of the nationalities policy, of full equality among all citizens and in all domains, has made increase still more the esteemed affection nurtured for you, the prominent leader of our party and state, by the working people belonging to the coinhabiting nationalities.

Everything our party and people have achieved in this last one-and-and-half decade--which appears to be the most fecund period throughout the country's history--is organically linked to your name, esteemed and beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

For all these qualities, for the brilliant successes recorded by Romania on the road of welfare and progress, you enjoy the profound esteem and valuation of the whole people which is firmly resolved to work closely united around the party, around you, to the benefit and for the thriving of the socialist homeland.

Constantly campaigning for the country's impetuous development, you are today the most authorized promoter of the Romanian people's lofty aspirations after peace and progress, a brilliant champion of the general cause of socialism, of collaboration and friendship among peoples. Your most valuable contribution is unanimously appreciated, to the promotion of the new principles of inter-party relations, of full equality and mutual regard, the impressive consistency in which you act for the strengthening of the cohesion of all revolutionary, democratic, anti-imperialist forces. By your entire international activity, you have asserted yourself as a great personality of nowadays, as an ardent campaigner for the development of the relations with the socialist countries and for the strengthening of their unity and collaboration, for solidarity and collaboration with the developing countries, irrespective of social system. By your firmness in fighting for inter-state relations to be grounded on equality, observance of national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs and mutual advantage, you offer to the whole world a great example of responsibility for the cause of peace and progress of all peoples. Your active, overt and courageous presence as representative of Romania, in the most important moments contemporary history records, finds profound reverberation with the world public opinion, contributing to the constructive settlement of the complex issues of mankind in the spirit of peace and progress. Your consistent struggle for the triumph of the cause of detente, security and collaboration, your initiatives and efforts for the extinction of the hotbeds of conflict and tension, for the political, negotiated settlement of all disputed issues, for the liquidation of underdevelopment and the building of the new international economic order, imposed you in the world people's minds as a prominent personality of the international political life, who is joyfully welcomed on all meridians of the world. You have thus earned for Romania great prestige worldwide, making our country enjoy the sincere friendship of all nations.

Your birthday anniversary this year--the year of the 12th congress of the party and of the 35 anniversary of the country's liberation--give us, beloved and esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the opportunity to assure you once again of our firm determination to act steadfastly and closely united around you, for the welfare and happiness of our whole people, for the translation into life of the grandiose programme of the party of building the multilaterally developed socialist society and of Romania's advance to communism, for peace and progress of mankind.

We wish you wholeheartedly, many happy returns of the day, beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, many and great satisfactions in your entire activity near Comrade Elena Ceausescu, near all those dear and close to you. Be ever young and full of energy at head of our party and state for leading with the same firmness and wisdom the destinies of our people, the country's advancement on the way of socialism, liberty, independence and prosperity.

Please receive our wholeheartedly extended comradely wish: Many happy returns of the day, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

[Signed] The Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party

Bulgarian Envoy Delivers Zhivkov Greeting

AU261813 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1730 GMT 26 Jan 79 AU

[Text] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, this morning received Petur Danailov Khristov, ambassador of the People's Republic of Bulgaria to Bucharest, at the latter's request. On the occasion of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's birthday the Bulgarian ambassador extended to him a friendly message from Comrade Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the BCP Central Committee and chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu thanked the ambassador for the message and expressed the desire that the close Romanian-Bulgarian relations of friendship and cooperation should continue to develop on many levels, to the benefit of both our peoples and in the interest of the cause of socialism, peace and international cooperation.

DENG XIAOPING'S ARRIVAL IN UNITED STATES REPORTED

AU290810 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 0500 GMT 29 Jan 79 AU

[Text] Deng Xiaoping [Teng Hsiao-ping], vice premier of the PRC State Council, arrived in Washington yesterday. On his arrival at Andrews Air Force Base, the Chinese vice premier was met by Vice President Walter Mondale, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and other U.S. leaders. This is the first visit of a Chinese leader to the United States in the 30 years which have elapsed since the foundation of the PRC. The official program of the visit begins today.

PRC LABOR DELEGATION VISITS ROMANIA 27 JAN

AU271505 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1220 GMT 27 Jan 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 27/1/1979--A delegation of the State General Direction of Labour of the People's Republic of China, led by Zhang Bing [Chang Ping], deputy director-general, [name and title as received] paid a fact-finding visit and exchanged experience in Romania over January 13-28.

The delegation were received by Gheorghe Pana, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, chairman of the General Trade Union Confederation of Romania, minister of labour. Reference was made on the occasion to the good Romanian-Chinese relations of friendship and collaboration which develop on multiple planes, in labour protection as well, in keeping with the summit talks and understandings. The interview was attended by Chen Shuliang [Chen Shu-liang], ambassador of the People's Republic of China in Bucharest.

The Chinese guests had also talks at the headquarters of the State Inspectorate for Labour Protection and saw round enterprises and institutions of Bucharest and of Prahova, Brasov and Hunedoara counties.

DEPUTY PREMIER RECEIVES USSR DEPUTY DOMESTIC TRADE MINISTER

AU271456 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0922 GMT 27 Jan 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 27/1/1979--Janos Fazekas, deputy prime minister, minister of home trade, received V.G. Bychikov, deputy minister of interior trade of the U.S.S.R., and P.I. Erel, first deputy minister of interior trade of the Belorussian S.S.R., on January 26.

Problems were discussed regarding the good exchanges between the ministers of interior trade in the two countries.

Also on January 26 the protocol regarding the consumer goods exchange between the two ministers was signed, stipulating further growth and diversification of the goods exchanges.

DEPUTY PREMIER NICULESCU RECEIVES IBRD OFFICIAL

AU271455 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0926 GMT 27 Jan 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 27/1/1979--Paul Niculescu, Romanian deputy-prime minister, minister of finance, received on January 26 Anthony Looijen, executive director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development [IBRD], who visits Romania. During the interview approached was the evolution of the financial-banking relations between the Romanian specialized institutions and the IBRD.

RCP CENTRAL COMMITTEE SENDS MESSAGE TO ALGERIA'S FLN CONGRESS

LD272058 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1838 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 27/1/1979--The Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party addressed to the 4th congress of the National Liberation Front of Algeria a warm salute of friendship and militant solidarity together with best wishes of success.

The message addressed to this forum stresses the high appreciation given by the (?RCP) to the activity of the National Liberation Front as leader of the Algerian people in its fight for conquering and consolidating the national independence, for great revolutionary transformations, for economic and social development of Algeria, for building a prosperous life to the Algerian people. The message expresses the strong belief that the good relations of cooperation, friendship and solidarity between the two parties and countries will be further developed

LEADERS GREET INDIAN COUNTERPARTS ON NATIONAL DAY

AU261306 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1100 GMT 26 Jan 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 26/1/1979--President Nicolae Ceausescu sent warm congratulations to Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, president of the Republic of India, on the national day of his country. The telegram expresses the conviction that the relations of close friendship and cooperation between Romania and India, will further developed in the future, to the benefit of the Romanian and the Indian peoples, of the cause of international peace and understanding, of building a new economic order in the world. On the same occasion, Prime Minister Manea Manescu sent a congratulatory telegram to Prime Minister Morarji Desai of India.

ALBANIA'S SHEHU THANKS MANESCU FOR CONGRATULATIONS

AU250957 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 24 Jan 79 p 5 AU

[Text] To Comrade Manea Manescu, prime minister of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania: I want to express thanks for your congratulations on the occasion of my appointment as chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania.

[Signed] Mehment Shehu, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania

TITO RECEIVES DEFENSE SECRETARY LJUBICIC

LD271402 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1254 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Josip Broz Tito, marshal of Yugoslavia and supreme commander of the SFRY Armed Forces, this morning received Army Gen Nikola Ljubicic, federal secretary for national defense, together with the latter's associates. During the talks which took place on this occasion, the federal secretary acquainted the supreme commander with measures being taken in the sphere of all-people's defense and social self-protection.

LJUBICIC CONGRATULATES KARDELJ ON BIRTHDAY

LD280525 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0829 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Army Gen Nikola Ljubicic, federal secretary for national defense, sent the following greetings to Edvard Kardelj:

"Dear Comrade Kardelj, on behalf of the armed forces and on my own behalf I congratulate you on your 69th birthday and I warmly and cordially wish you all the best. I am taking this opportunity to thank you for your great help and contribution which you give in all circumstances to the construction of our socialist community as well as in the field of all-people's defense and social self-protection. Your support and help will also be precious to us in the future.

Dolanc, Others Pay Visit

LD271622 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1115 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Ljubljana--Edvard Kardelj, member of the SFRY presidency and of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, was visited this morning by Stane Dolanc, secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium; Sergej Kraigher, president of the presidency of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia; France Popit, president of the Slovene League of Communists Central Committee; Milan Kucan, president of the Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia; Dr Anton Vratusa, president of the Republican Executive Council; Mitja Ribicic, president of the Slovene SAWP Republican Conference; Janez Vipotnik, president of the Republican Committee of the Federation of National Liberation War Veterans' Associations of Slovenia; and Vinko Hafner, president of the Republican Council of the Federation of Trade Unions of Slovenia. On this occasion, they warmly and cordially congratulated him on the occasion of his 69th birthday in such a fruitful life.

Further Visits

LD271626 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1259 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Ljubljana--Edvard Kardelj, member of the SFRY presidency and of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, was visited in Ljubljana today by Fadil Hodza, vice president of the SFRY presidency; Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Federal Executive Council; Branko Mikulic, chairman of the LCY Central Committee Presidium; and Todo Kurtovic, president of the SAWP Federal Conference. On behalf of federal organs and organizations and of themselves, they wished him warm and cordial greetings on the occasion of his 69th birthday.

DOLANC CONTINUES VISIT TO BJELOVAR INDUSTRIES

LD270242 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1331 GMT 26 Jan 78 LD

[Text] Bjelovar--Stane Dolanc, secretary of the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee, who has been visiting Bjelovar since yesterday with Pavle Gazi, executive secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, and Milutin Altic, secretary of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Croatia, today spoke to the representatives of the socio-political life in the community of Bejlovar municipality and all 10 municipalities of this area on international and internal political questions.

This morning, they visited Bjelovar work organizations--the Sirela dairy industry and the Cesma timber industry. On this occasion, they discussed party life and the activity of communists in the basic organizations of associated labor with the communists of both collectives.

REPORTAGE ON VRHOVEC'S VISIT TO MAPUTO NONALIGNED MEETING

Tito Receives Vrhovec

LD271545 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1056 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito received Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, prior to the latter's departure for the ministerial meeting of the nonalined countries' coordination bureau, which is being held in Maputo.

Departs for Maputo

LD271046 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1028 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, today left for Maputo, the capital of Mozambique, where he is to head the Yugoslav delegation to the ministerial meeting of the nonalined countries' coordination bureau. The forthcoming ministerial meeting, which is to be devoted to a discussion of the problems of southern Africa, begins on Monday, 29 January.

Josip Vrhovec was seen off at Belgrade Airport by Budimir Loncar, undersecretary in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs; Dragomir Petrovic, assistant federal secretary; Ambassador Mirko Kalezic; Ranko Vilus, head of protocol at the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs; and other officials of the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs.

Vrhovec, Others Arrive

LD282148 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2025 GMT 28 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Maputo, January 28 (TANJUG)--Several foreign ministers of non-aligned countries arrived here this evening. They will head their countries' delegations to the non-aligned coordinating bureau special session on the south of Africa. Among the ministers who arrived this evening are the foreign ministers of Zambia, Nigeria, Angola, India and Vietnam. The Vietnamese delegation includes Mrs Nguyen Thi Binh, former minister of foreign affairs in the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam.

The head of the Yugoslav delegation, Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Josip Vrhovec, also arrived in Maputo. [Word indistinct] delegations of Tanzania and Seychelles and the leader of the Namibian liberation movement "SWAPO," Sam Nujoma, also arrived in Maputo.

Preparatory Meeting Held

LD270230 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2140 GMT 26 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Maputo, January 26 (TANJUG)--The preparatory meeting for the nonalined countries' coordinating bureau special conference ended its first working session this evening after discussing in general terms a draft final document on extending support to the liberation struggle of peoples in southern Africa.

Many delegation heads, including Ignac Golob, Yugoslav assistant federal secretary for foreign affairs, took part in the discussion. Ignac Golob gave credit to Mozambique as the host-country for the organization of the meeting.

The Yugoslav representative submitted a draft opening section of the final document reaffirming in stronger terms the principles and policy of nonalinement, especially in reference to racism, colonialism, and the liberation struggle in the south of Africa. The Yugoslav draft was well received.

Before the first session ended a working group was elected to consider in detail the draft final document and the Yugoslav draft of its opening section. The group, which will be meeting tomorrow, includes India, Iraq, Yugoslavia, Algeria, Nigeria, Cuba, a representative of African liberation movements, and Mozambique. All delegations, however, are entitled to participate in the groups' meeting.

Yugoslav Proposal Discussed

LD271803 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1600 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Maputo, January 27 (TANJUG)--The drafting group of the preparatory meeting underway here for the non-aligned coordinating bureau's special ministerial session discussed this morning an informal proposal submitted by the Yugoslav delegation concerning the draft preamble to the final declaration. The draft document was elaborated by Mozambique in cooperation with the front-line countries--Tanzania, Zambia, Angola and Botswana--and in consultations with the liberation movements of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa. In his statement last night, Yugoslav Assistant Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Ignac Golob said the draft preamble should link a review of the struggle in southern Africa with the non-aligned movement's role and character in the decolonization process.

Since founded, the non-aligned movement has been extending all possible support to liberation movements in different parts of the world in the struggle against all forms of foreign domination. The preparatory meeting for and the special non-aligned coordinating bureau's ministeral session in the Mozambique capital are a confirmation of the non-aligned countries' continual efforts to secure as broad as possible support for the liberation movements in southern Africa.

Taking part in the drafting group's work are representatives of eight non-aligned countries and liberation movements. That is, of Algeria, Mozambique, Tanzania, India, Iraq, Cuba, Yugoslavia and the African National Congress of South Africa. The decision is positive for half of the drafting group members to be from Africa. This reiterates Africa's important role in and contribution to the non-aligned movement and, particularly, the process of decolonization.

Concluding Document Discussed

LD271804 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1610 GMT 27 Jan 79 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Maputo, January 27 (TANJUG)--The preparatory meeting for the coordinating bureau special session today discussed the concluding document on assistance and support to the liberation struggle of peoples in southern Africa. The meeting is doubtless one of the most important events not only for this struggle, but also for nonalinement generally.

It is too early to speak of final assessments, but the first two days of debate have already confirmed such a conclusion.

After the accord reached on the status of the Kampuchean delegation--which remains in the conference (?hall but has voluntarily renounced) its right to speak--the preparatory meeting resumed work last night and today in a fully democratic atmosphere.

This is the first time that a single item (southern Africa) is on the agenda of the co-ordinating bureau, that its session is being held in a non-member country of the bureau (Mozambique), and, finally, that a bureau session is attended even by 47 countries (23 of them non-members).

This obviously shows the vital interest of the non-aligned countries in the situation in southern Africa, where the liberation struggle of enslaved peoples is entering its decisive, closing phase. The outcome of the struggle, in which racism helped by imperialism is offering resistance more arrogantly than ever before, will have a direct effect on the fate and future of mankind.

All this has come to light in the draft final document, worked out by Mozambique. The stress is laid both on the danger of aggressiveness of racism in collusion with imperialism, and on the direct assistance (especially of socialist countries) to the armed liberation struggle of peoples, especially in Zimbabwe and Namibia.

Assistance to the liberation struggle, it is emphasized, is purposeful only if it is aimed at full freedom of the peoples who fight for it, that is, if it is, in full harmony with the principles of the non-aligned policy. This is the sense of the Yugoslav proposal, submitted by Assistant Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Ignac Golob. To add to the final document an introductory part in which to reaffirm the principles and policy of nonalignment. The Yugoslav proposal is received well on the whole. The working group which considers the draft of the final document is now discussing the proposal.

SERBIAN DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR U.S. VISIT

AU261436 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 25 Jan 79 p 2 AU

[Text] TANJUG--Yesterday a delegation of the Executive Council of the Socialist Republic of Serbia headed by Ivan Stambolic, president of the Council, left on a visit to the United States.

The delegation, which also includes Milos Milosavljevic, vice president of the Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Serbia, and Rado Colic, member of the Executive Council of the Socialist Republic of Serbia, was seen off at Belgrade Airport by Petar Jovanovic, vice president of the Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Serbia; Milovan Markovic, vice president of the Serbian Executive Council; Vojislav Micovic, member of the Serbian Executive Council; and Lawrence Eagleburger, U.S. ambassador to Yugoslavia.

The purpose of the visit of the delegation of the Executive Council to the United States is to examine, within the framework of the entire development of Yugoslav-American cooperation--in direct contacts with representatives of the U.S. administration and U.S. public and economic life--questions of interest for a more extensive participation of the Socialist Republic of Serbia in this cooperation. Serbia occupies an important place within the framework of the economic cooperation between Yugoslavia and the United States.

The delegation, whose visit has a working character, will devote special attention to possibilities for developing such higher forms of production and financial cooperation as joint ventures, long term production cooperation, business, technical and banking cooperation.

Those organizations of associated labor in the Socialist Republic of Serbia, which have oriented themselves to importing large equipment and technology from the United States, are interested in simultaneously increasing the exports of their goods to the U.S. market. In this connection there is a readiness to export products of the nonferrous metallurgical and metal processing industries, clothing and footwear, furniture, chemical products and so forth.

It is expected that the delegation of the Executive Council of the Socialist Republic of Serbia will visit a number of U.S. banks with which significant cooperation has been estqblished through various forms, such as the financing of the imports of equipment and technology and guarantees for production and financial cooperation.

In addition to discussing the numerous questions concerning the further advancement of business relations between Serbian economic organizations and their corresponding partners in the United States, the delegation of the Executive Council of the Socialist Republic of Serbia will also hold talks about possibilities for expanding the scientific-technical and cultural-educational cooperation, as well as questions concerning emigrees in the United States.

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL DISCUSSES SOCIAL PROGRAM

LD280255 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1558 GMT 26 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--According to a statement by the Federal Information Secretariat, a session of the Federal Executive Council, with Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Federal Executive Council, in the chair, was held on 25 January. The Council determined the work plan for February 1979; it also discussed several proposals in the sphere of economic relations between Yugoslavia and other countries, as well as a number of proposals in the sphere of socio-political and organizational issues. The agenda also included a number of aspects in the sphere of the federal budget and cadre issues. The session adopted the program of adopting measures and regulations concluding social compacts and self-managing agreements concerning the implementation of the resolution on the policy of implementing Yugoslavia's social plan for the 1976-180 period in 1979.

The program specified the tasks determined by the resolution; furthermore it established the relevant organs which will work on the implementation of these tasks as well as the datelines by which these tasks should be completed. The program stresses in particular the tasks, measures and activities which should insure the implementation of the policy of economic stabilization. It embraces both the tasks of federal organs and organizations as well as the relevant tasks which stem from the resolution for the republics and autonomous provinces and for self-managing organizations and communities. The program will be submitted to the Executive Councils of the republics and provinces as well as to sociopolitical organizations at the federal level.

The Federal Executive Council also discussed and adopted its program of work in connection with agreement-seeking on the foundations of Yugoslavia's social plan and with the preparations of Yugoslavia's social plan for the 1981-1985 period. It also discussed and adopted the program of social activity in preparing medium-term development plans and Yugoslavia's social plan for the 1981-1985 period.

These programs determine the tasks, the method of work and the synchronization as well as the mutual link between the exponents of planning in the preparation of the agreement on the foundations of the plan and of Yugoslavia's social plan for the next plan period. The social activity of all exponents and participants of planning in the preparation of medium-term plans, from the basic organization of associated labor to the federation was elaborated in detail. The adoption of these programs should insure the intensification of the entire work concerned with the preparation of the agreements on the foundations of the plans and of the plans themselves and it should also insure at the same time mutually coordinated work in preparing the plans, by proceeding from the orientations contained in the decision of the SFRY Assembly on the stages of work and on the datelines by which Yugoslavia's social plan for 1981-1985 period should be prepared.

The proposed program of preparing and adopting Yugoslavia's social plan for the 1986-1995 period, and for certain spheres up to the year 2000, was also adopted. This program insures the uninterrupted continuation of the study of the longterm development and the grasping, on this basis, of the possibilities for Yugoslavia's development and the establishment of the joint policy of the development until 1995 and for some specific spheres up to the year 2000.

The preparation of Yugoslavia's social plan for the above mentioned period is exceptionally significant. All available cadres and expert potentials at all levels should be involved in this action. In this context it is necessary that in the process of preparing and adopting self-managing agreements and compacts on the foundations of the plans and on the plans themselves, the constitutional premise about workers in associated labor making decisions on these documents should be implemented.

In the debate on the proposal of possible elements in the work on the basis of the agreement on objective criteria for determining the degree of development of republics and autonomous provinces, the significance of working out this question was stressed. It was decided that the proposed material be discussed with the presidents of the Executive Councils of republics and provinces and negotiations on drafting this agreement be accelerated.

The council adopted the proposal of the decision on the implementation of the goals and tasks of the joint currency issue and monetary policy and joint foundations for the credit policy in 1979 as the basis for coordinating the attitudes in the inter-republican committee for finance. This decision determines immediate tasks of the monetary and credit policy, tasks which refer to regulating money in circulation and the volume of bank credits as well as those which refer to the basic directions of implementing the currency issue policy in the sphere of monetary and selective credit policy. It was pointed out that it was necessary for the National Bank of Yugoslavia to analyse quarterly the volume of monetary circulation in order that it be dynamically adopted to the economic trends and their seasonal characteristics.

The Federal Executive Council discussed the report on the trends in personal incomes and on their coordination with the revenue in the period from January to September 1978. It was noted that unfavorable tendencies for a speedier increase in personal income than of the increase in revenue were continuing and that this caused the weakening of the accumulative and reproductive ability of organizations of associated labor and that it contributed to the instability of all, economic trends. Therefore, in the assessment of the Federal Executive Council, all social factors and in particular organizations of associated labor should work on the consistent application of the principle of distribution according to work results. Because it was on this that the successful implementation of the economic stabilization policy, determined by the resolution on the policy of implementing Yugoslavia's social plan this year, also depended to a large extent.

The session of the Federal Executive Council also stressed that after the final accounts for 1978 as well as in the distribution of income in 1979, the planned relations and proportions of distribution should be fully implemented and the envisaged growth of resources for the expansion of the material basis of associated labor insured. In implementing this task, a special role should be played by the organized activity of all social factors and organs, primarily by trade unions, the chamber of economy, social attorneys of self-management, the social book-keeping service, [word indistinct] of associated labor and others.

The decision on determining the regular contribution by the Federal Executive Council to Tito's fund, which provides grants for young workers and workers children in Yugoslavia, in the amount of 300,000 dinars annually was also adopted.

In the sphere of Yugoslavia's relations with other countries, the council adopted the platform for participation by the Yugoslav delegation in the ministerial meeting of the group-77, which will be held in Arusha, Tanzania, from 5 to 16 February 1979. The meeting in Arusha is the preparation by developing countries for the next, the fifth, meeting of UNCTAD which will be of vital significance for developing countries. Branislav Ikonic, vice president of the Federal Executive Council, was appointed head of the Yugoslav delegation at that meeting.

The report in connection with the ninth meeting of the mixed committee for economic, industrial and technical cooperation between Yugoslavia and France, which will be held at ministerial level in Belgrade from 8 to 10 February, was adopted.

The Federal Executive Council appointed the initiative committee, the task of which is to carry out the preparations for the beginning of the work of the Yugoslav bank for international economic cooperation. Petar Kostic, member of the Federal Executive Council and federal secretary for finance, was appointed chairman of the initiative committee.

ALIMPIC ADRESSES VOJVODINA LC MEETING

LD270400 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1502 GMT 26 Jan 79 LD

[Excerpts] Novi Sad--In the League of Communists the demand whether one should stay in it and fight or whether one should leave its ranks, that is whether those who are ready and wish to fight for self-management, for the historical goals of the working class and for the preservation of the achievements of our revolution should be admitted to membership more boldly, is being raised with greater incisiveness.

This was stated by Dusan Alimpic, president of the Provincial Committee of the League of Communists of Vojvodina, at the committee meeting yesterday. He added that today this should become the criteria of values for all league of communist members. In this way we shall more easily eliminate opportunists and various speculators who encumber the League of Communists. In the same vein, the demand is placed before the League of Communists for a cadre policy which will make it possible to elect to leading positions the most politically aware workers who will subsequently return to production so that we do not create a new kind of political professionalism. Alimpic explained that this was not merely a need of the League of Communists but also a social need--a need of the working class and of self-management. The League of Communists should become the place where the political power of the working class will be tempered, the power through which class independence and political independence is insured.

Alimpic also drew the attention to the fact that democratic centralism also implied activity in the battle of views, greater degree of creative and not of mechanical discipline, greater initiative by the membership and leadership, taking on a higher degree of conscious responsibility particularly in self-managing organs, delegate assemblies and social-political organizations.

The responsibility for the attitudes also implies the democratic method of dismissing comrades whose work is contrary to the attitudes adopted, on the basis of checking in practice their behavior. Alimpic explained that the absence of a greater degree of responsibility by communists, in particular in leaderships, as well as the nonimplementation of adopted attitudes and conclusions had always represented a source of doubts by the working people in the ability of the League of Communists was lost. This always expands the area for the activity of forces and ideologies which are alien to socialism, for the fracture of the League of Communists, for the resuscitation of the forces of the past and for the activation of alien ideologies.

Anti-self-managing ideologies--some of which could be said to be even aggressive--are based on nonself-managing relations. The integration of various anti-self-managing relations. The integration of various anti-self-managing forces, from dogmatists, nationalists to anarcholiberals, which have recently begun to reply more and more on technocracy and technocratic forces, has taken place. Therefore, the struggle with elitist technocratic structures in social production and political life is not at all an easy one because the roots which manifest themselves, in particular in group-property relations and monopolies which we encounter and with which we are continually clashing and which put a brake on the self-managing integration of society, greater cohesion and unity of the community, are still very strong.

Technocratic monopolism, in Alimpic's words, quite skillfully provides a different interpretation of self-managing legislation and decisions, thus creating its legality. In this way technocratism hides its essence and builds (? a semblance) of social interests. In this way our political and social relations which we are building are being consciously neglected.

In the same vein, it is often imputed to us that our struggle against technocratism is in fact the struggle against all experts, technicians and directors, although it is well known that that which contemporary modern science describes as organized knowledge is more than necessary to self-managing society today and in the future and within this organized knowledge (?most) of our experts and scientific workers are involved who have provided very notable and valuable results in individual spheres of our science. The second question is what is the attitude of individual experts towards self-management; have they come into conflict with self-management in their desire to retain the old relations of hierarchical and monopolistic positions and relations?

For all these reasons, Alimpic stressed, it is certain that the interests for the further consolidation and development of socialist self-management will no longer be able to bear the passive attitude of a section of the League of Communists organizations and membership. The battle on which we have embarked demands deeper changes of the situation in expanded reproduction, in our political system, in the emancipation of the working man's work and position and in distribution of income.

LOCAL, FEDERAL OFFICIALS DISCUSS SUPPLY SHORTAGES

LD282225 Zagreb Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 28 Jan 79 LD

[Text] For several years now there have been no serious disruptions of supplies on the Yugoslav market, except for short-lived temporary shortages. At the end of last year and at the beginning of this year, however, the supplies situation for working people and citizens, and even for work organizations, has been seriously disrupted. This refers to supplies of fuel oil, butane, coffee, coal and industrial salt. Some types of construction material have been added to a lengthy list of commodities in short supply, and tropical fruits are available only occasionally.

Municipal and town assemblies are exposed to serious public criticism because of these disruptions. The towns can bear part of the responsibility for certain shortages, but they are not in a position to remove the causes which are beyond the scope of their decisions and jurisdiction. These are the words, in a nutshell, with which the talks between the delegation of the standing conference of towns and municipalities of Yugoslavia and members of the Federal Executive Council began.

Jovan Dejanovic, chairman of the conference of towns, pointed to the noticeable worsening of the conditions of economic activity by individual communal organizations, primarily in the spheres of short-distance public transport, heating plants and town waste disposal.

Anto Sucic, president of the Sarajevo Assembly, added that town transport did not have the resources even for simple replacement.

Town representatives then presented the information that of the nine largest organizations of town transport, seven registered losses for last year. They believe that the solution to this situation does not lie in increasing prices, because they are too high already. Rather, the only solution would be to exempt them from the turnover tax.

Taking part in the talks, Ivan Pulja, federal secretary for market and general economic affairs, said that the past year was characteristic in many respects. In the first place it was characterized by high investment, which was 30 percent higher than in 1977.

This caused the shortage of some construction material, and it had exerted an influence on the general supplies situation as well. The 1979 resolution envisages considerably lower imports than before because practice has shown that there have also been imports of goods for which there is no justification. In addition, the resolution demands that imports be linked to exports, an area in which there has not been sufficient synchronization up to now. This system is conceived in such a way that it must function as a whole because if one of the links fails, the entire chain is affected. This was best demonstrated by coffee imports.

Gojko Ubiparip, vice president of the Federal Executive Council, supported the town representatives' inclination not to seek a way out of the present situation through price increases. Sufficient amounts of all products should be assured in the towns, and this means that the required storage space should be built and [words indistinct] on time.

BELGRADE ASSEMBLY REVIEWS PREPARATIONS FOR DEFENSE

LD251504 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1307 GMT 25 Jan 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--At today's separate chamber sessions, the Belgrade Assembly adopted the report on the state of preparations for national defense of the territory of Belgrade for last year. It was stressed that new qualities of defense readiness have been achieved which insure the more rapid and complete implementation of preparations for defense and protection of all subjects and structures in Belgrade.

Preparations for national defense in Belgrade are characterized by constant and increased activity in the socialization of national defense affairs, Aleksandar Paripovic, Belgrade city secretary for national defense, stressed in an introductory report. Major results have been achieved in increasing the level of arms, equipment and training of units and headquarters of the territorial defense. Last year 250 civil protection exercises were carried out, in which 38,000 members of civil protection took part, and about 90,000 conscripts were involved in various reviews and competitions. About 70,000 young people participated in activities involving the modernization, technical equipment and qualification of the intelligence, reporting, reconnaissance and warning service.

In the coming period, it was stated, new efforts must be taken to prepare the working people and citizens more rapidly and thoroughly for self-protection in apartment buildings, local communities, basic and other organizations of associated labor.

BRIEFS

ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH CSSR--Belgrade--Jindrich Zahradnik, Czechsolovak deputy premier, and Bogoljub Nedljkovic, member of the Federal Executive Council, had talks in Belgrade yesterday on problems of promoting the economic relations between the two countries. Nedeljkovic and Zahradnik paid special attention to the development of commodity exchange, which this year is expected to reach the value of over $1 billion. If this happens, then the planned trade between Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia for the 1976-80 period would be achieved already this year. It was said that in the future special attention should be paid to cooperation and specialization in industry, particularly to joint construction of large projects in the field of energy production and the machinebuilding industry. [Text] [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 17 Jan 79 p 4 AU]